MR. WHITEHEAD AFTER THE PILOT

Norfolk Member Excoriates One of His Home Papers.

MUCH LEGISLATIVE BUSINESS

Both Houses Hold Interesting Sessions. Governor's Message Read-Many New Bills-The Day's Proceedings.

both houses of the General Assembly held sessions yesterday, and they disposed of a great deal of business. On the Glouse side the feature was the excertation given the editor of the Virginian-Pilot newspaper, of Norfolk, by Delegate Whitehead, of that city. The member spoke with characteristic warmth and eloquence and showed that he felt deeply. eloquence and showed that he felt deeply what he was saying. There was absolute quiet as he proceeded, and even when he resumed his seat, but evidently the mem resumed his seat, but evidently the avig-pers were not prepared for such a vig-orous onslaught, of which they had had no intimation. Mr. Whitehead's remarks were in reply to an editorial referring to himself in a recent issue of the paper, which the member construed as reflecting

which the member construed as reason upon his political integrity.

Governor Montague's message, which will be found in full in another column, was read in the Senate and was ordered printed in both branches, Mr. Wallace's resolution, providing for the extension of the session for thirty days after March resolution, providing for the extension of the session for thirty days after March 4th, was debated in the House and re-jected—ayes, 54; noes, 30—but a motion to reconsider was entered and passed by, and it is believed that it will finally be adopted. There were a great many bills offered in both branches. Not a few of

those already pending were passed.

A large number of bills, for the most part of a local character, were presented in the Senate. The measure of largest interest was the bill introduced by Mr Anderson authorizing the Governor to invite plans and specifications for the re habilitation of the Capitol. This was passed. The Senate agreed by joint resolution to elect two county judges at 1:30 o'clock, but shortly before 1 o'clock the o clock, but shortly before 1 o clock the body adjourned until neon to-morrow on motion of Mr. Keczeli. The reading of the Governor's message consumed a good part of the time of the session. There was no discussion or debate of interest. Both houses will meet at noon to-day.

Senate Proceedings.

The Senate convened at noon, Lieutenant-Governor Willard in the chair.
Rev. Dr. R. P. Keir offered prayer.
A number of bills were presented. A bill for the protection of game in Bedford county was presented by Mr. Claytor and was passed.

The Governor's message was then re-

The Governor's message received and read.

Mr. Anderson offered a joint resolution, providing that the Governor shall invite plans and specifications for the remanification of the Capitol Building, to be handed in by the next meeting of the Legislature. In speaking of the resolution, Mr. Anderson stated that the condition of the building required attention. The resolution was passed.

A bill to allow the School Board of Battletown District, in Clarke county, to borrow money was discussed and referred to committee.

A communication was received from the House that that body had decided to elect a county judge of Scott county at ceived and read.

the House that that body had decided to elect a county judge of Scott county at 1:30 o'clock. The Senate concurred in this action and also decided to elect a judge for Roanoke city at the same time. On motion of Mr. Anderson, the Senate till, changing the charter of the Southern Railway to permit it to elect its directors with periods not terminating all at the same time, was taken up and passed.

I tion to bringing prisoners to the Penientary.

By same: To amend the law in relations to who shall inflict capital punishment.

Mr. Stears: For the relief of Hey wood Casper.

By Mr. Churchman: To provide for the closing of certain streets in Waynesboro.

By Mr. Bowman: To amend the law in relation to who shall inflict capital punishment.

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The Senate adjourned at 1 o'clock.

BILLS PRESENTED.

Mr. Keezell, member of the State Board of Fisheries, presented a batch of eight bills, which had been agreed on by the board as making needed amendments to the fish and oyster laws of the State. None of the amendments are of special importance. The bills were referred to the Committee on Fish and Game.

By Mr. Anderson: Te relieve the estate of Richard and Lily M. Tompkins from certain real estate taxes.

By Mr. Barksdale: To amend the law

By Mr. Barksdale: To amend the law regarding the payment of justices, physicians, constables, and witness in commis-sions of lunacy.

By Mr. Bryant: To amend section 655 of

the Code of Virginia regarding deeds. By Mr. Byars: To appropriate \$3,451.2s of the public revenues for the purpose of discharging the indebtedness of the Southwestern State Hospital. By Mr. Opic: To amend section 2,900

of the code in relation to action for Gam-

By same: To close certain streets and alleys in Riverview Cemetery near Waynesboro. By Mr. Harman: To repeal act incor-

porating town of Cedar Bluff. By Mr. Ford: For relief of Chariotte

Milhollen. By Mr. St. Clair: To amend charter of the town of Pulaski. By Mr. Bryant: To amend act in ref-

erence to insurance companies doing busi ness in the State.

By Mr. Lyie: To amend charter of

By Mr. Harvey: For relief of Hugh

By same: To amend charter of Stuar in county of Patrick.

By Mr. Claytor: For relief of Bedfore

county from penalties for escape of con-victs By same: To amend code in relation to

the indexing of deeos in clerk's offices.
By same: To refund taxes to James M
Habel and George W. Habel.
By same: Authorizing the Governor to
designate a day as Arbor-Day.
By Mr. Sears: Authorizing Auditor to

issue duplicate warrants. By Mr. Byars: To provide terms upon which sales of stocks in bulk may be

By Mr. Lyle: To make the National Exchange Bank of Roanoke and the State Bank of Virginia, of Richmond, State

depositories.

By Mr. Anderson: To incorporate the Richmond Methodist Mission.

By Mr. St. Clair: To authorize Roanoke

county supervisors to borrow money.

By Mr. Anderson: To amend Code in relation to warehouse receipts.

By Mr. Anderson: To amend Code in

relation to licensed warehouses.

By same: To amend Code in relation to conduct, appointment, and organiza-tion of courts-martial and courts of in-

By same: To require Virginia volunteers when called into service to carry the flag of the Commonwealth. By Mr. Byars: To amend Code as to

recovery of money on contracts and pre-Session of the House.

The House was called to order by The House was called to order by Speaker Ryan at 12 o'clock M. Prayer was offered by Rev. Jere Witherspoon. There were a great man visitors on the floor. A few ladies occupied scats without the railing. There was a very full attendance of members, Hon. W. H. Boaz left his seat in the convention and cast left his seat in the convention and cast cares to his lot with the House for the day. On the facts.

motion of Mr. Bland, of Portsmouth, the reading of Wednesday's journal was dis-pensed with. The Speaker laid before the House the resolutions of the convention declining with thanks the offer of the House to the former body to use Mr. Whitehead, rising to a question of personal privilege, replied warmly to an editorial which appeared

Mr. Lee moved to postpone consideration of the resolution indefinitely. Mr. Cardwell spoke for the resolution, as did

also Mr. Hunley.
THE MOTION LOST.
Mr. Lee's motion was lost and Mr.
Cardwell spoke again for the adoption of he resolution. Mr. Lee spoke against it, and said there

was no necessity for determining the matter now.

The resolution was lost-ayes, 54; noes,

30. Mr. Jennings moved to reconsider and this motion was passed by and the matter will come up again shortly in all likeli hood. Its adoption will require sixty members in the House and twenty-four in the Senato.

Mr. Jennings changed his vote from aye

to no so as to move to reconsider, in or-der that the resolution might not be

lest.
The vote on the resolution was as fol-

b.ws. Ay(s—Messrs, C. C. Baker, W. W. Bak-er, Liscoe, G. C. Bland, C. T. Eland, Bow-man, Branch, Cardwell, Caton, Christian, Churchman, Dudley, Edmundson, Ed-wards, Folkes, Gardner, George, Goodwin, Graveley, Green, Graves, Harman, Hib-betts, Hunley, Jennings, Jones, Lacy Lassiter, Lawson, Mathews, McLean, Moore, Moss, Nottingham, Orgain, Owen, Noore, Moss, Nothingiam, Organi, Owen, Powers, Rice, Robson, Schrell, Simmer-man, Sipe, J. W. Smith, Southall, Staf-ford, Stearnes, Turpin, Walker, Wallace, Weaver, Whitehead, Woodward and Mr. Speaker—5i. Noos—Allen, Angell, Armstrong, Boaz, Clarke Coleman, Davis, Duke, Elam.

Clarke, Coleman, Davis, Duke, Elam, Garrett, Heermans, Homman, Huff, Walter Jordan, Lee, Lewis, Lion, Lowry, Mays, Murrell, Newhouse, Owens, Purdy, Reynolds, Settle, Blackburn Smith, Snead, Taylor, Toncy and West—30.

The House, having completed its calendar at 1:40 P. M., adjourned until noon

INTRODUCED AND REFERRED. By Mr. Nottingham: To amend the law in relation to the catching of fish. By Mr. G. C. Bland: To amend the law

n relation to capital punishment. By same: To amend the law in rela-ion to bringing prisoners to the Peni-

relation to extorting money, etc.

By same: To amend section 3724 of the

By Mr. Waddey: For the relief of K.

Mr. Lyon: To incorporate the Appalachian Conduit Company. By Mr. Hunley: In relation to warrants by the Second Auditor.

By Same: Relating to the funding of

the Virginia debt.

Ey Mr. George: To appropriate \$3,451.28 to discharge debts on the Southwestern

State Hospital. Mr. Elkins: For the relief of A. W.

McKim.

By Mr. Hunloy: To amend section

531 in relation to fees of sheriffs, etc.

PLACED ON THE CALENDAR.

The following House bills were placed the calendar:

on the calendar:

By Mr. Nottingham—A bill to permit
Isaac S. Walker to erect a wharf or
pier on his land on Nassawaddox Creek,
Northampton county. Virginia.

By Mr. Lawson—A bill to permit Robort V. Plake of Middlesor county.

ert Y. Blake, of Middlesex county, to erect an oyster house and breakwater on ahannock River.

by Mr. Snead-To regulate and restrict theoring and to prevent the destruction of wild fowl in the waters of Back Bay and its tributaries, in the county of Prin-

cess Anne.

Ly Mr. Carter-A bill to amend section 13 of chapter 339 of Acts of Assembly of section of 1897 and 1888, in relation to the working of roads in the counties of Sectt and Lee.

By Mr. Armstrong-To amend and reerect an act ertitled an act providing for the working, opening and keeping in for the working, opening and keeping in repair the roals in the county of Cumberland, and for the building and keeping in repair the bridges in said county, approved March 5, 1896.

By Mr. Taylor—A bill for the relief of P. Oaker and P. C. Parker, deputy

"NIBBLERS."

Not the Proper Way to Take Food,

Clerks in grocery stores are apt to nibif they are not careful acquire a "case of stomach." This was the case with L. Shoemaker, Arctic, Ind.

"While I was clerking in a grocery store it was difficult to resist the tempta-tion to eat a little of this and that; a bit of candy, some fruit or crackers, and one thing and another. After about a year I had serious stomach trouble, and had run down to ninety-one pounds, was pale and sallow and poor as a snake. I could sleep but little at night, and my distress was

"Finally I was compelled to give up my position and take treatment for my health. I heard of Grape-Nuts Breakfast Food and began to use it regularly. I soon began to recover both health and strength, until at the end of about three months' steady use I was so fat and well that I was weighed and found I weighed 160 pounds, which was a gain of sixty-nine pounds in that time. This may sound a little fishy, but it is the plain truth, and can be verified by any one who cares to inquire of my friends who know

A CARD.

To the People of Virginia: The Retail Druggists' Association of Richmond have seen fit to list Ironal

Tablets in their price list, notwithstanding regarding the member in the Virginian-Pilot on February 11th, which he said had been malled to the members. He said his friends had determined that it said his friends had determined that it the fact that this unique and wonderful had been mailed to the members. He said his friends had determined that it was useless for him to notice it in Norfolk, where the editor was known. It was different here. If there was a man in Virginia who could measure up to this editor as a slanderer and falsifyer he had never known him. The paper was hypocritical and unclean, and the people of his section regarded fis editor as a lunatic.

CALLS HIM A LIAR.

"We know him to be, Mr. Speaker, a conscience har." he continued. "No decen newspaper will enter into a controversy with him." The speaker apologized for his remarks, but said he feit that it was due himself that he should make some statement in the matter. There was absolute quilt while hards.

The message of the Governor was received and on motion of Mr. Boaz it was oldered printed without being read.

The clerk read Governor Montague's veto message as to the charter o Old Dominion investment Company. His Excelency's reasons were that the charter was too broad for the general good. In the absence of Mr. Stearnes, the patron of the bill, no action was taken with regard to the veto.

The resolution of Mr. Wallace extending the session for thirty days after Malcuith was reported from the Committee on Rules.

Mr. Lee moved to postpone considera.

He message of the Governor developed to receive a malculation of the bill, no action was taken with regard to the veto.

All drugsits keep tronal Tablets. The season for thirty days after Malcuith was reported from the Committee on Rules.

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He message and to the charter of the bill, no action was taken with regard to the veto.

All drugsits keep tronal Tablets. They cannot be initiated, for while scientists can analyze a diamond and discover each separate substance of which it is composed, still no one can take those same substance of which it is composed, still no one can take those same substance of which it is composed, sti about two months. This proves conclu-

Address Richmond office, THE IRONAL CO.,

treasurers for G. H. Vaden, treasurer of Pittsylvania, Virginia, giving them further time, &c.

By Mr. Mathews-To allow J. S. Goody and Brother to erect a wharf or pier in front of their oyster house on the creek known as Long Reach, Accomac county,

Virginia. By same-To allow J. T. Chandler to erect a wharf or pier on Long Reach, Accomac, Virginia. By Mr. Clarke—To amend and re-enact

By AIT. CHARKE—10 amend and re-enact an act, approved February 23, 1894, en-titled an act relating to unlawful hunt-ing, &c., of partridges, deer and wild turkeys in the counties of Surry and Prince George.

Frince George.

By Mr. Jennings—To amend and reenact sub-section 28 of section 7, chapter
VI. of the charter of the city of Lynchburg, in reference to the consolidation of
the offices of the city engineer and city
surveyor. surveyor. By same-To amend and re-enact sec-

By same—To amend and re-enact sec-tion 6, chapter IV. of the charter of the city of Lynchburg in reference to the eligibility of persons who may be elected to the office of city engineer, city surveyor and city electrician.

By same—To amend the charter of the city of Lynchburg by adding section 14 to chapter VIII. of the revised charter of

said city, in relation to the penalty for non-payment of taxes. By Mr. Lowry—An act for the protec-tion of partridges or quail in the county

of Stafford, Virginia. BILLS PASSED.

Senate bill to prevent deception in the sale of meal ground or milled from Indian cern.

Legalizing the subscription of Grayson county to the Mt. Rogers and Eastern Railway. House bill to amend and re-enact sec-

tions 8 and II of an act approved Febru-ary II, 1898, entitled an act to aend and re-enact an act to incorporate the Poto-mac River Railroad Company. mac River Railroad Company.

House bill to prohibit the granting of licenses for the sale of wine, spirituous or malt liquors, and the sale thereof, within the limits of Erambleton Ward, of the city of Norfolk, except and unless the

enting of liquor licenses be approved granting of liquor licenses be approved by a majority of the votes cast at a special election held in said ward in the manner therein provided.

House bill to prohibit the granting of licenses for the sale of wine, spirituous or malt liquors, and the sale thereof within the limits of Atlantic City Ward.

G. Paxton.

By Mr. Lewis For the relief of G. S. Ayare.

By Mr. Snead: For the protection of crabs in Princess Anne.

By same: For the relief of B. P Holland.

By Mr. Stafford: To amend section Sect

House bill to empower the town

lonial Beach, in the county of West moreland, to borrow money and issue House bill to amend and re-enact sec-

House only to amend and re-enact sec-tion 33 of an act of the General Assem bly of Virginia approved March 39, 174, entitled "an act to provide a charter for the city of Manchester."

flouse bill to amend and re-enact secion 1 of an act entitled an act to au thorizo and empower the board of Sc-pervisors of Culpeper county to issue bonds and raise money for the purpose of providing for and erecting the neces-

sary buildings for a poor-house approved March 3, 1909. Louse bill to authorize the town of Suf-

bouse bill to authorize the tewn of Suffolk, Va., to issue bonds to redeem bonds maturing in 1902 ad 1903.

House bill to incorporate the trustees of Loudoun Lodge, No. 101, Knights of Pythias, of Lovettsville, Va. House bill to amend and re-enact an act entitled an act to incorporate St.

act entitied an act to incorporate St. Mary's Benedictine Institute, approved March 15, 1875, Richmond, Va.

House bill to amend and re-enact section 3 of the charter of the city of Richmond, and application in the color of the charter of the city of Richmond, and application in the color of the charter of of the ch mond as embodied in the act approved May 24, 1870, and to provide for the es-tablishment of certain election, precincts

in said city.

House joint resolution directing the Clerk of the House of Delegates and Keeper of the Rolls of Virginia to provide a safer place for the keeping of the rolls, and directing the Register of the Land Office to have the necessary work

House bill to amend and re-enact an act approved February 2, 1898, changing the name of the John Hay Normal and Industrial School, of Alexandria, Va. House bill to incorporate the town of Pairmount, in Henrico county. House bill to repeal certain acts creat-

ing Fairmount District, in Henrico House bill to amend and re-enact an

House bill to amend and re-enact an act entitled an act to provide for the improvement and working the roads in Henrico county, approved March 1, 1884.

House bill to provide for working and keeping in repair the roads and bridges in the country of Strategies. ir the county of Stafford.

House bill to incorporate the Oak Grove
Cemetery Association of Westmoreland county, Va.

Transfers o Property.

Richmond: Julian Bryant, special commissioner, to A. P. Lawsha, 24 3-12 feet on west side of Highland Street, between

on west side of rightand street, between Nicholson and Denny Streets.

R. H. Harwood and wife and G. D. Pearman and wife to Margaret W. Blankenship, 23 44-12 feet on south side Blankenship, 23 49:12 feet on south sats of Broad Street, 110 11-12 feet west of Twenty-eighth Street, \$3,000. Sallie D. Stout's trustee to Susan M. Roberson, 33 4-12 feet on east side of Thirty-third Street, 126 8-12 feet north of

Broad Street, \$1.600.

Henrico: F. Sitterding and wife to Sophie M. Gude, lots 1 and 2, block 1, plan of Chestnut Hill, \$1,780.

GOV. MONTAGUE'S ABLE MESSAGE

Treats of Many Matters of State Interest.

EMPLOYERS' LIABILITY BILL

Much Space is Devoted to the Discussion of Good Roads and Laucat onal keform of the Negro-Ducument in Full.

The first message of Governor Montague to the General Assembly was submitted yesterday in both houses. It is a very interesting document and deals in an able manner with many of the most important matters relating to the wel are of the State. It is, in full, as follows:

o the Senate and House of Delegates. open this resumption of your auties i: s unhecessary to make any comprehencondition of the commonwealth," as this was will and emborately done by may pre-necessor; and as the Constitutional Conelicion has not completed its work it is expedient to suggest for your consideraperative Character.

The condition resulting from the disastrons fire at the mastern frospital, which occurred on January 4th, demands you immediate attenuon. About 6:30 A. M. the flames were discovered upon the root of the 'tower bundang,' which contained one hundred and thris ix make patients suffering from the worst forms of insanity, all of whom were rescued save one the origin of the fire is conjectural, but no neglect of duty or foresight attaches to the officials and employes of the hos

DEPLORABLE CONDITION.

The cormicory rooms of the institution were taxed at the time of the are, but by the utilization of the music half and by crow-ins the wards for femiles, ac commodation has been made for eightywo of these patients, while the only building for males is forced to receive the remaining infey-four unfortunates. When, meretore, Consideration is given to acpionable condition, and to the further fact that since the fire forty applications for admission into the hospital have been refused, no doubt can be entertained that refused, no doubt can be entertained that our give the needed relief; and to this end I would suggest a specific appropriation of not less than thirty thousand dolars, which, with the insurance of sixteen thousand dolars, will measurably replace the destroyed property.

The condition of the Capatol building is a reproach to the State. I therefore urge

an appropriation summent for such re-pairs and improvements as will insure the safety of this historic structure and promote the health and convenience of those who come or labor within its wals

The congestion of the convicts in the ceil-rooms of the penitentiary has justly roused the sympathy of our people. relieve this intolcraple condition, either by utilizing the convicts upon outside work or by additional cell room, is a duty, I am persuaded, you will not evade, as not only humanity but the good name of our State is involved.

AS TO APPROPRIATIONS,

Our appropriations are made from the arst day or october to the thirteeth day of the succeeding September; therefore, it is appearant that the second fiscal year closes some two months in advance of the assembling of the Legislature, during which time no authority exists for the expenditure of any money in support of the government. It is true custom has sancooned the continuance of the as oursements provided for in the unexpired appropriation act; but this may at any time afford serious frouble. I therefor ecommend either that the fiscal year beautiful but the appropriation but enauged, or that the appropriation bil

therein provided for until a subsequent appropriation is made.

In connection with our treasury depart ment I would suggest that the office of ment I would suggest that the office of the First Auditor be confined to one of audits and receipts, and that of the Sec-ond Auditor be enlarged to one of dis-oursements, thereby enabling the officer of the First Auditor, Second Auditor and Pressurer, respectively, to be a check on apon the other. This recommendation is in no sense a criticism of the present treasury officials, but is meant to secure a system in accordance with business-methods, and waite entailing no additional expense will manifestly secure a safe and emciest administration of our

tiscal affairs.

AS TO FELLOW SERVANTS. For some years the railroad employes of the State have earnestly sought such a odification of the common law doctrine of the non-liability of the master for in juries received by a servant through the negligence of his fellow servant as has already been embodied in the laws of England and of many of the States of the Union. During the past year both the Democratic and Republican parties, through their platforms, committee nemselves in favor of the desired legislation, which the Supreme Court of United States unanimously commended as long ago as 1888. I therefore commend to your favorable consideration legislation as will at once redeem these promises and insure simple justice both to the transportation companies and the

men they employ
The Virginia Normal and Collegiate Insitute, at Petersburg, trains many of
our negro teachers, and is therefore a nost potential factor in negro education he government of this institution is dual, being controlled by a Board of Visitors who, in turn, are controled by the State Board of Education, a system lacking energy and dividing responsibility. The onditions which evoked this dual gov ernment no longer obtain, and it is most desirable that this school should be under the management of a Board of Visitors alone, whose number should not exceed

ive. Its classical course should by all means be superseded by one of industrial train ing. The effects of this change cannot well be overestimated. The name of the school, consequenty, should be changed to that of The Colored Normal and Industrial Institute, and the mandatory ex-clusion of white teachers should be re-pealed. The changes here outlined would omote the efficiency of the school and edound to the good of the negro people of the State. PATRIOTIC STATESMANSHIP.

A government of universal suffrage necessitates universal education; there-fore, the education of all the children of the people of this State is a task for patthe people of this State is a task to fair-riotic statesmanship. What and how our children are to be taught is a supreme question. However much we have done and are doing, it is plain that we can, and are doing, it is plain that we can, and should do, more.
The social, commercial and industrial state of the Commonwealth has almost wholly changed in the last thirty-five years. These changes have imposed now.

years. These changes have imposed new conditions that must be met with courconditions that must be met with courage, energy and intelligence, or we must fatally lag behind in the march of progress and civilization. Education for speculative thinkers and professions will not save the people. But few of the many who ever enter public schools make CASTORIA Bears the Signature Chart Flitchers

their living other than by the use of their hands and eyes. Why not, therefore, educate those faculties and members which produce the substance and comforts of life? Such education is not, merely material. Upon labor all civilization primarily rests, and the education of this labor will teach knowing by doing and blend science with art. It will beget habits of order, accuracy, industry and intelligence; it will produce contentment and develop skill and productive power; it will dignify labor and energize the creative forces of society. These momentous needs can be and energize the creative forces of so-ciety. These momentous needs can be greatly facilitated, if not accomplished, by some forms of industrial education. Ample experience affords indisputable proof of the practical and ethical value of this form of education. proof of the practical and ethical value of this form of education, which in some branches may be introduced into many of our public schools with little, if any, additional cost; and in a few years we shall have a system of teaching that will popularize the free schools and power-

fully advance the State.

The first step toward the consummation of this is the procurement of competent teachers. Blacksburg and Hampton are already giving us some of these teachers. I would recommend the introduction of industrial teaching and training into all the Normal Schools of the Commonwealth. These are the scources whence alone must come the teachers who are to inaugurate and carry forward this great educational reform; and 1 would earnestly recommend that you au thorize the State Board of Education to take such steps as may be necessary to ingraft some forms of Industrial and manual training upon the free school sys-tem.

RURAL SCHOOLS.

Again, the tendency to multiply rural schools has greatly impaired the emciency of the system. We need stronger schools with longer terms. Such schools will command better teachers and admit of the classification necessary to the best educational results. It is qual-ity rather than quantity that counts in education. The State can better afford, ity rather than quantity that courts in education. The State can better afford, as respects cost and efficiency, to transport its children to one good school than to put an indifferent school near the door of every patron. Such transportation has been found economical and beneficial in several of the States, and in time doubtless will be introduced into all sparcely-settled communities. Some central authority, should be established in sparcely-settled communities. Some cen-tral authority should be established in each county to fix the number of schoo's under such limitations and regulations as the State Board of Education may

prescribe.

There is no economic question before the people of the State of such moment as that of better public highways. Experts and publicists concur in the opinion that good highways are the best expenents of an advanced civilization.

DETTER DOAD SYSTEM

BETTER ROAD SYSTEM. Virginia is spending annually about \$100,000 upon public highways without any appreciable equivalent in road improvement. It is manifest that the expendiment. It is manifest that the expendi-ture of funds through unintelligent ad-ministration is worse than extravagance, and in dealing with the road problem we must lirst safeguard the public moneys to be expended therefor. The construction of roads in accordance with approved methods and under respon-sible cample and scientific supervision sible, capable, and scientific supervision are prerequisites to the achievement of the desired end. No house can be built without a mechanic, no railread with-out an engineer, and no highway with-out efficient and scientific control. There-fore it would seem that the first step is the creation of a commissioner or com-

of investigation, supervision, and control given to similar bodies in other States. The financial phase of good roads cen-tres perhaps around three plans, which have been successfully adopted in many States. The first is a county tax to be levied solely for road-building; the se-cond, the issuance by countles, upon the guarantee of the State, of long-term bonds, the proceeds from which to be apbonds, the proceeds from which to be applied to road construction and improvement, such bonds being easily iloated at a very low rate of interest; and the third, the State aid plan, by which the State undertakes to appropriate a given sum of money for the construction of loads upon the condition that the county supplement the sum from its own trea-

mission of public highways, with powers

And it should be furthermore said in favor of scientific road construction that no county or State has ever ventured upon the experiment without success, and that all expenditures for this puroose have so increased the value of property as to have proved most successful

investments.

TO WORK CONVICTS. TO WORK CONVICTS.

It is not my province to frame a bill.

This duty devolves upon you, and I, therefore, submit this great question to your consideration, with the hope that the expectation of the people may find no disappointment in your doing that had been successfully done by no disappointment in your doing that which has been successfully done by nearly all of the States of the Union.

As a factor in building better roads. I would, however, suggest the utilization

I would, however, suggest the utilization of penitentiary convicts, tramps, vagrants and certain jail prisoners, either in the preparation of road material or in the construction of roads. In a sister state it appears that it took one year's labor of eight and one-third convicts to build one mile of macadamized road. If we could employ one thousand able-bod-ied convicts they should construct at this ratio about one hundred and twenthis ratio about one hundred and twen-ty miles of road in a year. This mileage would be to increase the value of ad-iacent kinds that the increased revenue herefrom would exceed the income new derived from work done by the con-

icts.
It is true, the State has an existing con ract for the working of penitentiary ears, yet many convicts could doubt-less be still secured from the penitentiary ess he still secured from the pentientary, and the enactment of a law by your bedy hat those hereafter convicted for short erms be sent directly for service in concetton with the public highways would t once prove effective in supplying la-bor for the construction of roads and orevent the overcrowding of the peniton-iary cells.

ary cells. Therefore, the inauguration of a sys-em of construction of roads by any one f the plans mentioned including the If the plans mentioned including the utilization of prison labor, will insure lighways that will be of incalculable prefit to this State. It is true the whole State cannot be threaded with good roads in two, ten or twenty years, the ways years, soon have a system of tood roads in two, ten or twenty years, ut we can very soon have a system of ublic roads that will give an immense igor to our industrial and commercial fe and will also facilitate social interourse and ameliorate the isolation and ariships of our rural population.

And in conclusion I ask your perusal

f my inaugural address, which, in ad-litior to my remarks upon education and good roads, refers to Virginia's inand good roads, refers to Virginia's interest in the St. Louis Exposition and our own ter-centenary celebration of the founding of Jamestown, together with my views upon immigration and capital, taxation and economy in government.

A. J. MONTAGUE,

Executive Office. Feb. 29, 1902.

SICK HEAD 'CH CURED,

and its return prevented by Dr. David . Liver Pills. "Best on earth" for consti-pation, biliousness, indigestion, dyspep sia and all stomach and liver troubles sia and all stomach and the troubles sia and all stomach and effective. Children, as well as grown folks, take them and all are cured. 25c for a box of 25 pills everywhere. Owens & Minor Drug Company, Richmond, Va.

TWO BOTTES CURED HER.

One of a Thousand Nurses Who Praise the Wonderful Work of PAINE'S CELERY COMPCUND.



Miss Teresa Cartel, the beautiful Sig poisonous principles, the skin become ter who won so much credit by her untiring efforts in nursing the wounded after the Maine explosion, is one of more than a thousand nurses who have testified to the wonderful results of Paine's Celery Compound among their sick, debilitated and exhausted patients.

Sister Cartel herself was cured of one of the most serious affections of the liver by only two bottles of this marvelous restorative. Paine's Celery Compound has accom-

plished more in behalf of suffering humanity than any other discovery in the history of medical science. It has rescued from a sick bed thousands of despairing victims of disease. Men and women in all walks of life have been permanently cured by its use. Old and young, the feeble and the infirm, praise it curative powers. It is the one true nerve tonic. If taken in time, it never fails to restore to activity weakened kidneys and a sluggish liver. The body has neys and a sluggish liver. The body has been made foul and unhealthy with Imresult from a diseased liver. The appetite is impaired, the blood is filled with pure blood and bile that originate in a

yellow, algestion is deranged, a morbia condition arises, emaciation sets in, fellowed by a general feeling of debility. These are the main symptoms of a diseased liver. The liver, stomach and kid+ neys are the great nerve centers. Paine & Celery Compound never fails to restore them to healthy and vigorous action. It purifies the blood, tones up the system. purifies the blood, tones up the system, eradicates all poison, nourishes and invigorates muscle tissues and keeps the body healthy and free from foul impurities. Paire's Celery Compound gives immediate and permanent relief to all who suffer from a disordered liver.

The best absolutes onemly endorse it.

BOYS' MECHANICAL SCHOOL DISCUSSED

and privately discussing the great need for a good mechanical and polytechnic high school for the boys of Lichmond. The great advances which the city has made as a manufacturing and industrial center in the last decade have largely increased the opportunities open to boys and young men of some mechanical and technical training. At this time too large a proportion of these positions are going to young men from other cities and States. The trouble, it is said, is that Richmond is not affording its boys the States. The trouble, it is states. States it is stated in the remedy, say those who have considered the situation, is to be found in the creation of an up-to-date and well-creation of an up-to-date and well-creation

formally discussed in the meetings of the School Board, and this has been espe-cially because of the fact that the large improvement and rehabilitation of the present educational plant of the city, recommended by the Health Board, has, up
to this time, occupied the Extention of
that body, the subject is one which is
receiving the careful consideration of several members of the board.

In this connection, the new building
of the Virginia Mechanics' Institute is
being considered. This institution is now
receiving substantial assistance from the commended by the Health Board, has, up

receiving substantial assistance from th city. Its good work is fully appreciated, and there is no thought of discontinuing

and there is no thought of discontinuing or changing any of the present lines of usefulness, through which the school has commended itself to the community.

A DAT AND NIGHT SCHOOL.

It is argued that if this mechanical school, whose work is now principally confined to a night school were brown into closer relation and co-ordination with the city's educational system, the present work of the school could be continued without change or interruption, and ent work of the school could be con-ued without change or interruption, and at the same time a boys' day mechanical and technological high school could be conducted in the same building. The inat the same time a boys day mechanical and technological high school could be conducted in the same building. The instructors provided for the day school would greatly supplement the present teaching force of the night school. A reasonable appropriation or gift would provide a satisfactory equipment of approximately supplement of approx

The best physicians openly endorse it. use it, recommend it and authorize the public use of their statements that Paine's Celery Compound, in case after case, cures rheumatism and kindred dis-eases, purifies the blood, regulates for stomach, liver, bowels and kidneys and rejuvenates the fagged-out or diseased. nervous system. Thousands of letters have been reevery walk of life, all telling one experience—the immediate relief and perfect cure effected by Faine's Celery Com-

paratus, which would be for the use and profit of both day and night up its.

The present High School building is admittedly unsatisfactory, both as to size and construction. The use of the Mechanics' Institute building for a mechanical school for boys would greatly relieve the overcrowled rooms of the present High School. When the city felt abig.

A Polytechnic High School for Richmond.

A Polytechnic High School for Richmond.

OPPORTUNITIES FOR BOYS

The Building of the Acchanics' Institute Can Be Used for a Day as Well as Night School - Members o. the City School Board have been considering and privately discussing the great need for a group mechanical and polytechnic for severy of smaller manufacturing concerns.

ed boys and young men in a large number of smaller manufacturing concerns the mechanical training they have re-ceived, they would be in a character of work which commands a dollar and a half, two dollars, or, at most, two dol-

IS LIPEWORTH LIV.NG?

(By a Backward Poet,) If a liver would live

As a liver should live,

And keep from all liver ills;

He should take for his liver That certain health-giver,
Dr. David's Best Liver Pills.

CASTORIA For Infants and Children. The Kind You Have Always Bought Bears the Chart Hillitchers

VIGOROUS RUBBING

with Dixie Nerve and Bone Liniment with